John Mc Dowell

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Cheſnut Street.

NUMBER 1510.] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

For Amſterdam.

THE SHIP

Four Friends,

JOSEPH GLENN, Maſter;

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, or

Jeſſe & Rob. Waln.

July 11. dtf

For Savannah,

The Ship

SWIFT PACKET,

Patrick Gribben, Maſter,

NOW lying at Wilcocks' wharf, and will poſitively ſail on Saturday, 15th inſt. She is handſomely accommodated for paſſengers, and ſails well. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, or

N. & J. Frazier,

No. 95, South Front-ſtreet.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces.

July 8. §t15th

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP

CHARLOTTE,

C. F. Danenberger, Maſter.

WILL be ready to receive the cargo in a few days, and is a faſt ſailing ſtaunch, good veſſel, well found—For freight or paſſage, apply to

George Pennock,

No. 103, Market-ſtreet.

July 7. 3aw3w

LANDING,

At Walnut-ſtreet wharf, from on boad ſhip Manchester, Benj. Shewell, maſter, from Bourdeaux,

Bourdeaux Brandy
Old Claret in hhds.
Medoc Wine in caſes
Sauterne do. do.

For Sale by

Thomas Murgatroyd,

No. 11, Walnut-ſtreet.

Said Ship for Freight or Charter,

Burthen 280 tons, Philadelphia built of live Oak and Cedar, will be ready to ſail in a few days. Apply as above.

July 5. mwf

For Sale,

The fine and remarkably faſt ſailing Schooner

Virginia and Philadelphia Packet,

Burthen about 100 tons. For terms apply to

Roſs & Simſon.

June 12. dtf

For Sale,

The cargo of the brig Enterprize, Captain Langdon from Bourdeaux, now landing at Morton's wharf,

CONSITING OF

524 hhds. of Claret
217 caſes of ditto
100 caſes of Sweet Oil
110 pipes London proof } BRANDY.
10 pipes of Holland proof }
} Entitled to drawback.

Apply to

Wharton & Lewis,

No. 115, South Front St.

Said Brig,

WILL take a FREIGHT for the Weſt-Indies or Europe, ſails faſt, burthen about fifteen hundred barrels, is in complete order, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days

Apply as above.

May 24 §

Inſurance Company of North America.

THE Dividend for the laſt half year, declared by the Directors this day, is one dollar on each ſhare of the Stock of this Company; which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their repreſentatives duly authoriſed to receive it, at any time after the 20th inſt.

EBEN HAZARD, Sec'ry.

July 10. w&ſt2cth

The Subſcriber

GIVES notice to all to whom he may be indebted, that he intends to embark for Europe in a few days; and that he will not pay any demands which ſhall not be preſented to him prior to his departure.

WM. SMITH, of South-Carolina.

No. 104, Spruce-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, 11th July. t4

The Shareholders

Of the Pennſylvania Population Company,

ARE requeſted to meet at the Company's Office, No. 53, North Fourth Street, on Saturday the 15th inſt. at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

SOLOMON MARACHE, Sec'ry.

July 1. §16t.

Bank of North America.

July 1, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of SIX PER CENT. was declared for the laſt half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th inſt.

July 1. d2w.

George Dobſon,

No. 25 South Third-Street,

HAS imported per ſhips William Penn, Star, and Diana, from London,

5-4 Super London Chintz, elegant patterns,
Ginghams, Muſlinetts and Dimities.
Faſhionable Waiſtcoating, neweſt patterns.
Ribbands well aſſorted, in ſmall trunks.
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 India and Britiſh Book-muſlins.
Fancy Cloaths and Caſſimers.

The whole to be diſpoſed of cheap for Caſh or approved Notes of a ſhort date.

June 14, '97. d.tf.

LANDING,

AT South-ſtreet Wharf, from on board ſchooner Expedition, captain Harding Williams, from St. Thomas, a Cargo of

Coffee, Sugar, and Rum.

For Sale by

F. Coppinger,

No. 221, South Front-ſtreet.

July 10. §10t

Wants Employment,

IN a ſtore, a Man who can be well recommended, writes a good hand, and underſtands accompts. Apply at No. 50, North Fifth Street, and Cherry-alley.—Any reputable place will ſuit.

July 10. *3t

A Wet Nurſe Wanted.

A Healthy Woman with a good breaſt of milk, may hear of a place by applying at the Printing Office of this paper.

July 10. *3t

Health-Office, Philadelphia, 7th June, 1797.

THE *Board of Health* offer to rent out the NEW CITY HOSPITAL, uſually called The *Wigwam.*

It may be occupied as a Tavern, for which there are excellent accommodations. The perſon taking it muſt be capable and willing to act in the capacity of a Steward; in caſe a contagious diſeaſe in the city, ſhould at any time render it neceſſary to make uſe of the premiſes as a Hoſpital. It cannot therefore be let for any limited time—and the red painted frame building is to be reſerved. *Propoſals* in writing will be received at this office, ſtating what rent will be allowed under the foregoing circumſtances. None need apply without being able to produce the beſt recommendations.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.

Chairman of the Board of Health.

July 8. §

The ſublime Theory of the celebrated Franklin realiſed.

MR. MAISON, deſirous to ſhew his gratitude to the reſpectable Companies who do him the honor to be preſent every evening at the Philoſophical and Mechanical Experiments, executed by three artificial perſons, informs the lovers of arts and ſciences, that THIS EVENING, the 7th inſt. there will be a ſurpriſing addition to the Philoſophical Experiments, which are ſo ably executed by the artificial Lady: after having fired the Cannons de Volta, melted metals through means of her inflamed breaſt, &c. &c. ſhe will direct the electric fire on a building, which, being provided with a pointed conductor, will remain perfectly ſafe, but having applied a metalic ball to the point, a ſecond ſtroke of the electric fire will fall on the ſame, and deſtroy it inſtantaneouſly.

This diſcovery alone is ſufficient to inſure to the celebrated Franklin an undoubted right to the gratitude of the public: it is in the country of this great man that an European Philoſopher (who already at Paris obtained marks of his eſteem) will repeat this beautiful experiment, before his worthy fellow citizens, in order to celebrate and honor the memory of its author.

Theſe experiments will continue every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock preciſely, in the dancing-room of Mr. M'DOUGALL, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, and will be varied and augmented.

Entrance half a dollar—Children, one quarter of a dollar. July 7.—mw&ftf

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Beſt Engliſh Crown Window Glaſs.

A well aſſorted Invoice of the beſt Engliſh Crown Window Glaſs, of the following ſizes:

10 by 8 }
11 by 9 }
12 by 10 } 212 BOXES.
14 by 10 }
16 by 12 }
19 by 14 }

Likewiſe freſh Rice, high proof Brandy, beſt meſs Beef, in half barrels.

Sail Cloth, No. 1. to 8.

Sherry Wine.

A few hundred weight of excellent Dutch Piſtol and Rifle Gun Powder—and,

Thirty Boxes Chocolate.

For Sale by,

Samuel Breck, Jun.

No. 89, South Third-ſtreet.

June 21. eo10t.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber having ſent by the ſhip Nancy, Capt. Perry, the following certificates of the United States bank ſtock, to wit:

No. 26,005, to 26,014, incluſive, for three ſhares each—and the ſaid veſſel having been captured on her intended voyage to England, which will moſt probably occaſion the loſs of the ſaid certificates, gives this public notice,

That he ſhall apply at the proper offices for a renewal of them, and that means have been taken to prevent any improper transfer.

Henry Philips,

No. 112, South Front-ſtreet.

June 1. 3aw6w

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, 6th July, '97.

THE mail for New Caſtle, Cantwell's bridge, Duck Creek croſs roads, Dover, Frederica, Milford, George Town (in the place of Cloves) and Dagſborough, in Delaware; Trap and Snow-hill, in Maryland; Horn Town, Accomack C. H. and Northampton C. H. in Virginia; will be cloſed every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at ſun ſet. 18t

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Wanted on Rent,

WITHIN ſeven miles of Philadelphia, a convenient Houſe with a Garden, ſuitable for the accommodation of a genteel ſmall family, for which a ſuitable rent will be given. Any perſon having ſuch an one to let, will be pleaſed to leave information of the ſituation and terms at No. 43, North Third ſtreet.

June 22. eo3t

For Sale,

THE time of a Mulatto Man, who has about 9 years to ſerve, underſtands the care of Horſes, and is a good waiter.

Inquire of the Printer.

June 26. 1w

Juſt Publiſhed,

And to be had of Meſſrs. Dobſon, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Bookſellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

CAUTION.

WHEREAS WILLIAM SHANNON, Auctioneer, hath, in Claypoole's American Daily Advertiſer of this day, adveriſed for public ſale, on to-morrow the 8th inſtant, a capital building Lot, on the north ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets, bounded and otherwiſe deſcribed as in the ſaid advertiſement is mentioned—All perſons are hereby cautioned not to purchaſe the ſame, as the equitable title thereto is veſted in the Preſident, Directors, and Company of the Bank of the United States, who mean to proceed at law for the recovery thereof.

By order of the Directors,

George Simpſon, Caſhier.

July 7. d2t.

The Commiſſioners

FOR carrying into effect the ſixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded between his Britannic majeſty and the United States of America, on the 19th day of November, 1794, having this day conſtituted their Board, purſuant and agreeably to the ſaid treaty, do hereby give notice, that they are ready to proceed to buſineſs accordingly; and they deſire that all claims under the ſaid article (which ſo far as the ſame deſcribes the caſes thereby provided for, is hereunto annexed) may be lodged with their Secretary without delay.

They further deſire that all ſuch claims may not only ſtate in what manner the ſeveral caſes come within the deſcription of the ſaid article, but alſo ſpecially ſet forth the nature of the evidence by which the claimants reſpectively undertake to ſubſtantiate the ſame.

Extract from the ſaid article,

"Whereas it is alledged by divers Britiſh merchants, and others his majeſty's ſubjects, that debts to a conſiderable amount, which were bona fide contracted, before the peace, ſtill remain owing to them by citizens or inhabitants of the United States; and that by the operation of various lawful impediments, ſince the peace, not only the full recovery of the ſaid debts has been delayed, but alſo the value and ſecurity thereof have been in ſeveral inſtances impaired and leſſened, ſo that by the ordinary courſe of judicial proceedings, the Britiſh creditors cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compenſation for the loſſes and damages which they have thereby ſuſtained: It is agreed that in all ſuch caſes where full compenſation for ſuch loſſes and damages cannot for whatever reaſon be actually obtained, had and received by the ſaid creditors in the ordinary courſe of juſtice, the United States will make full and complete compenſation for the ſame to the ſaid creditors: but it is diſtinctly underſtood, that this proviſion is to extend to ſuch loſſes only as have been occaſioned by the lawful impediments aforeſaid, and is not to extend to loſſes occaſioned by ſuch inſolvency of the debtors or other cauſes, as would equally have operated to produce ſuch loſs, if the ſaid impediments had not exiſted; nor to ſuch loſſes or damages as have been occaſioned by the manifeſt delay, or negligence, or wilful omiſſion of the claimant."

By order of the Board,

GRIFFITH EVANS,

Secretary.

Philadelphia, Commiſſioners' Office,
No. 3 ſouth Sixth-ſtreet, May 29,
1797. J 6—§1m

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majeſty, General Agent for aſſiſting Britiſh creditors, and ſuch particular agents as they may ſpecially authorize, in proſecuting their claims before the commiſſioners for carrying into effect the ſixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majeſty and the United States of America,* hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his houſe the ſouth eaſt corner of Cheſnut and fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or inſtructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpoſe of bringing forward the ſame agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to preſcribe.

And as it will be for the intereſt of all concerned, that the ſeveral claims be ſo ſtated, and ſupported, as to prevent the delay which would ariſe from the neceſſity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from perſons reſiding at a diſtance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of thoſe, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the proſecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all ſuch claims ought in particular to ſet forth—

1ſt. The proper deſcription and ſituation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, reſpectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the proviſion, operation or defect of law, the deciſions and practice of courts, or reſtraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in queſtion.

4th. The loſs and damage incurred or ſuſtained, in conſequence of ſuch impediments, whether the ſame may have ariſen from the inſolvency, change of ſituation, or death of the debtor, the loſs of legal remedy from lapſe of time, or other cauſes impairing the value and ſecurity of the debt, which would not have ſo operated if ſuch impediments had not exiſted.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reaſons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary courſe of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compenſation" for the loſſes and damages ſo ſuſtained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to ſuggeſt that the ſeveral claims ought to be accompanied and ſupported by the affidavits of the claimants duly ſworn and regularly atteſted, both as to the exiſtence of the debts claimed, and ſuch other circumſtances as may be within their own knowledge reſpectively. And wherever the claimants in ſtating the nature of their evidence (which muſt in every inſtance be the beſt of which the caſe is capable) have occaſion to refer to the teſtimony of witneſſes, it will be proper to appriſe the general agent of the names and places of reſidence of ſuch witneſſes and the facts to be eſtabliſhed by their teſtimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d1m

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York poſt road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premiſes are a large two ſtory ſtone houſe occupied as a tvern, and a good one ſtory ſtone kitchen, a large frame ſtable with a good threſhing floor, and ſome out buildings—alſo a well of good water, and an excellent ice Houſe. On this place is a moſt elegant ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, commanding a view of the Neſhaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence acroſs to the Jerſey ſhore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subſcriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

Philadelphia and Lancaſter Turnpike Company.

July 10th, 1797.

AT a meeting of the Preſident and Managers, a dividend of ſeven and a half dollars per ſhare was declared for the laſt half year, which will be retained by the Preſident and Managers for the purpoſes of paying the debts of the Company, agreeable to a reſolution of the Stockholders the 12th June laſt.

TENCH FRANCIS, Treaſurer.

Extract from the Minutes of the Stockholders.

June 12th, 1797.

Reſolved,

That the ſubſcription opened for one hundred additional ſhares of ſtock, conformable to a reſolution of the 11th January, 1796, be now cloſed, and that the ſtock of the Company conſiſt of twelve hundred inſtead of thirteen hundred ſhares.

WM. GOVETT, Secretary.

July 10. m&w1w m&tu3w

On TUESDAY evening next, the 11th inſt. will be ſold by public auction, at the Merchants Coffeehouſe for account of the concerned, being depoſited as collateral ſecurity.

Sundry Promiſſory Notes,

Drawn by John Nicholſon in favour of, and indorſed by David Alliſon. The ſaid notes are all due and have been regularly proteſted for nonpayment. They have been originally given for a full and valuable conſideration—are clear of any diſpute or defalcation and will be received equal to ſpecie for ſhares in the Pennſylvania Land Company and will of courſe be a great object of ſpeculation.

Approved endorſed notes at ſixty days will be received in payment.

July 6, 1797. *d5t

Nathaniel Lewis & Son,

Have for ſale at their ſtore, No. 70, adjoining George Latimer & Son, Pine-ſtreet Wharf,

A Quantity of

Madeira Wines

In pipes and half pipes

Madeira Walnuts and Citron, lately imported in the ſchooner Sincerity, Capt. Copia

Alſo,

25 Puncheons, ſecond and third proof, Weſt-India Rum, and a few Pipes of Brandy

They have conſtantly on hand and for ſale, French Burr and Country *Mill Stones* of various ſizes, and a general aſſortment of *Boulting Cloths* of the beſt quality, both American and Foreign manufacture. The former having proved, from ſeveral years experience of a number of millers in different parts of the United States at leaſt equal, and in many inſtances ſuperior to the European Cloths, we hope the manufacturer, Robert Dawſon, will meet with liberal encouragement in this important and uſeful undertaking. He has obtained a patent and excluſive right of making and vending *Boulting Cloths* on his improved plan for a number of years, and they are ſold only by himſelf in Lancaſter, ſtate of Pennſylvania, and by the ſubſcribers in Philadelphia.

June 14 d

LANDING

From on board ſchooner Daphne, captain G. W. Morſe, from Hiſpaniola,

61,000 wt. Sugar,
53,000 Coffee

FOR SALE BY

F. COPPINGER,

No. 221, South Front-ſtreet,

Who has alſo on hand,

Claret in hhds. and caſes
Rice
A quantity of Briſtol Bottles
A caſe of Cambrics
Cloths and Caſſimeres.

July 5. d6t.

A Literary Treat.

Juſt publiſhed, handſomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a ſequel to the hiſtory of John Bull, the Clothier—In a ſeries of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political tranſactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, ſhews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
  His Mother, the Church of England
  His Wife, the Parliament
  His Siſter Peg, the Church of Scotland
  His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
  His Miſtreſs, the Old Conſtitution
  His new Wife, the National Repreſentation
  Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
  Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
  The Franks, the French Republic
  The Foreſters, the United States of America
  Robert Lumber, New-Hampſhire
  John Codline, Maſſachuſetts
  Humphrey Plowſhare, Connecticut
  Roger Carrier, Rhode Iſland
  Peter Bull Frog, New-York
  Julius Cæſar, New-Jerſey
  William Broadbrim, Pennſylvania
    Caſſimar, Delaware
  Walter Pipewood, Virginia
    His Grandſon, George Waſhington
  Peter Pitch, North Carolina
  Charles Indigo, South Carolina
  George Truſty, Georgia
  Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
  Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
  Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
  Rats, Speculators
  Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining ſatirical hiſtory of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great ſhare of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the preſent time, and characteriſes thoſe late political tranſactions which have cauſed ſo much uneaſineſs in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookſeller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market ſtreet.

June 26. §

FOR SALE,

By Simon Walker,

No. 122, SOUTH FOURTH-STREET,

GOLD and ſilver Watches
Shot, common and patent
Tin Plates, Sheet Iron
Bar and ſheet Lead
Copper ſheets and bottoms
Taunton Ale
Ravens Duck
Hats in caſes
Wool Cards
Claret Wine and Porter Bottles in hampers.

July 1. eo3w

Advertiſement.

PURSUANT *to an Order from the Orphans' Court, will abſolutely be ſold at PUBLIC SALE, at Cranberry, on Wedneſday, the 23d day of Auguſt next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. all that valuable REAL ESTATE, late belonging to the Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden, deceaſed, lying in and near Cranberry, in the county of Middleſex, townſhip of South Brunſwick, ſtate of New Jerſey, upon the lower ſtage road leading from Philadelphia to New York. A very elegant framehouſe in a beautiful and healthy ſituation, painted white, with Venetian window ſhutters, thirty feet front and thirty eight feet deep, two rooms with a handſome hall or entry on the firſt floor, three rooms on the ſecond floor and two well-finiſhed garrets. In the rear of the houſe is an excellent two-ſtory building 37 feet by 19, conſiſting of a dining-room for work people, ſpacious pantries and a large kitchen, with every convenience, and over theſe are three chambers for ſervants. To the right is an additional building 18 feet front by 19 feet deep, conſiſting of a chamber below and a library above—under the whole are very fine cellars paved with brick and conveniently partitioned. The houſe is entirely new, built in a modern ſtyle, and completely and elegantly finiſhed. Every room is hung with bells that lead both to the kitchen and the ſervants' apartments: there is a pump of good water in the yard; and a ſtone and brick pavement round the whole houſe, which is encloſed with a handſome railing, with three gates in front. The farm conſiſts of one hundred and ſixty ſeven acres with a proportion of woodland and meadow, under excellent fence; a garden with pale fence; a large barn, ſtables, carriage-houſe, cow-houſes, &c. all new, and built in the beſt manner; with two Orchards, one of 60 full grown trees, the other is young and thriving, conſiſting of 200 beſt grafted fruit trees.*

Nearly adjoining ſaid farm is a lot of Woodland, of the beſt quality, containing 37 acres. Alſo a tract of land within ſeven miles of Cranberry, and 1 of the Croſs roads, containing one hundred and fifty acres, three-fourths meadow and the reſt excellent timber.

This Tract will be ſold in lots on Thurſday, the 24th day of Auguſt following, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premiſes if the weather permits, if not at the houſe of Mr. Witherill, Croſs Roads.

For further particulars enquire of Nathaniel Hunt, eſq. Cranberry, of Mr. Iſaac Snowden, jun. No. 141 South Second Street, Philadelphia, or of Mr. Charles Snowden Tontine Coffee-Houſe, New York, or of the ſubſcribers.

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Princeton } Adminiſtrators
JACOB FISHER, Cranberry }

N. B. The ſale of the above property was advertized for the 14th inſt. but the Adminiſtrators were not able to get the two ſeparate Tracts laid out into Lots, and other matters arranged, on account of the indiſpoſition of one of them, it was therefore adjourned to the days above mentioned. §6tmwf&f *June 19.*

Town Lots.

A TOWN named BEULA, one mile ſquare, being laid out on the Blacklick Creek, Somerſet County, Pennſylvania, Lots therein of 58 feet by 125 feet are now ſelling at TEN DOLLARS each; their ſituation in the town to be determined by ballot before the firſt of Auguſt, and deeds for the ſame will be deliverd by the ſubſcriber before the firſt of October next.

MORGAN J. RHEES.

No. 177, South Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

The purchaſers of lots in BEULA have the following proſpects of appreciating their property:

1. It is remote from any other town, and ſurrounded by great bodies of excellent land, capable of producing every kind of grain and vegetables, and is without doubt one of the beſt grazing countries in the United States.

2. In point of health the ſituation is not exceeded by any on the continent.

3. Beſides numerous ſprings and runs, of the fineſt quality, there is a creek for water works (on which mills are now building) running through the town,

4. The public road from Philadelphia to Pittſburgh will go through it, which being more level and nearer than any other rout, muſt become univerſally travelled: aided by the navigation of Juniata and Conemaugh, goods may be conveyed at leaſt 2 or 3 dollars per cwt. cheaper from the former to the latter place, than by the old road thro' Bedford.

5. Being in the centre of a flouriſhing ſettlement, and taking in the ſhorteſt portage between the eaſtern and weſtern waters, it is likely to become a depoſit for ſtores, a manufacturing town, and a ſeat of juſtice. Beſides the old ſettlers, upwards of one hundred emigrants have ſettled in the vicinity of Beula, ſince laſt October, and many more have engaged to join them this ſummer.

6. A Land-Office for ſupplying actual ſettlers with farms to a conſiderable amount, and in various ſituations, will be immediately opened in the town. The proprietors of land in the circumjacent country are ſolicited to ſend their drafts and terms of ſale, or leaſing, to THOMAS JONES, Surveyor, in Beula, who will give ſecurity for any truſt repoſed in him: with ſuch co-operating aid, the progreſs of the ſettlement will be the more rapidly advanced and extended to diſtant townſhips.

7. A public library for the benefit of the ſettlers, will be eſtabliſhed in the town, towards laying the foundation of which, upwards of one thouſand volumes are already purchaſed and principally ſent forward.

8. Two hundred acres of land adjoining the town, beſides lots and ſubſcriptions, will be applied to ſupport a miniſter and preceptor, capable of teaching the uſeful and liberal arts.

9. After defraying neceſſary expences, the money ariſing from the preſent ſales will be laid out in public buildings.—A place of worſhip, ſchool houſe and library room, are the firſt objects.

10. Every profeſſional man and mechanic, on condition of building a houſe with a ſtone or brick chimney, and reſiding in it, before the firſt of November next, will be entitled to four lots GRATIS, free forever from ground rent. Five and ten acre out lots may likewiſe be obtained on reaſonable terms.

⁂ The two central ſtreets in Beula are 100 feet wide, and the others 80 feet. Reſerved ſquares ond other accommodations muſt add to the health and beauty of the place.

July 6. 5t

Now Landing,

At Pratt's wharf,

FROM on board the ſhip Thomas Chalkley, Capt. Raſer, from Bourdeaux,

CLARET in caſks
Ditto in caſes
White Wine Vinegar
Red Skins in boxes

For Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

May 15 §

Will be Landed,

From on board the ſhip Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Ruſſia clean Hemp
2 caſks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth ſtreet, No. 34.

June 26. §

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Platillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Linſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

FOR SALE,

The following Valuable Property.

A VACANT Lot, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Shippen and Plumb-ſtreets, twenty one feet front by one hundred feet deep.

A frame Tenement fifteen feet by nineteen feet, on the north ſide of Shippen-ſtreet between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; the lot is one hundred feet deep, it is paved before the door, and great improvements are making in the ſtreet:—the above is clear of ground rent and every other incumbrance—the houſe lets for thirty ſeven pounds ten ſhillings per annum.

A frame Tenement eleven by ſixteen feet, on the weſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Shippen and Plumb-ſtreets; the lot is ninety ſix feet deep, clear of every incumbrance except a ground rent of one hundred and ten ſhillings per annum; the houſe lets for thirty pounds per annum.

ALSO,

A pair of dark brown Carriage Horſes, one of which is an excellent Saddle Horſe.

For further particulars inquire of

Samuel R. Franklin,
No. 100, Lombard-ſtreet, corner of Fourth ſtt.

N. B. The above property will be ſold for part caſh and part dry goods.

June 30. 3aw4w

Juſt Imported,

In the ſhip Rebecca, from St. Croix,
Prime Sugar and Rum
40,000 wt. of Windward Iſland Coffee
A quantity of choice Madeira Wine.

James Yard,
South ſide Walnut ſtreet Wharf.

June 27. d6t

Juſt Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
170 Sacks of Java Coffee of firſt quality
200 half ſacks do. do.
A few Boxes of Spices, conſiſting of Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For ſale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-ſtreet.

May 30 dtf

45,000 pieces of Nankeens
250 boxes brown Havannah Sugars
Imperial Hyſon Teas
17 tubs Quick Silver
Sail Canvas, No. 1 à 8
A large aſſortment of Nails, ſharp and flat points
Queens Ware, well aſſorted in crates and hhds.
London Particular and } Madeira Wines
India Market }
Teneriffe Wine in hhds. and pipes
Bottled London Porter in tierces
Fine Yellow Paint, dry in caſks
Writing Slates in boxes and bundles
A box of Ink Stands and Note Preſſes
Mancheſter Goods in cheſts
3 trunks black Sewing Silk
6 tons of Sheet Lead
Beſt Liverpool Coal, and
A quantity of Wine Bottles
For Sale by

Philip Nicklin, & Co.

June 24. 2tawtf

Samuel & Miers Fiſher,

No. 27, Dock-ſtreet,
Have juſt received per Abigail, Babcock, from BELFAST,

IRISH Cambricks, in boxes of 40 pieces and 80 patches, each ſorted up to 9/ ſterling per yard.

They have alſo received

7-8 & 4-4 Iriſh Linens well aſſorted
Dowlas and Sheetings,
which will be ſold for ready money, or ſhort credit, on moderate terms; together with a general aſſortment of Spring Goods as uſual.—*Alſo,*
Hunter's Pipes in boxes
An aſſortment of Queens' Ware in crates
An aſſortment of Glaſs Ware in caſks and crates
T. Crowley, Millington, Steel
Cargo & London particular Teneriffe Wines
Liſbon Wine of excellent quality
Superior Sherry Wines
Patent Sheathing paper.
A few ſmall bales fine Cloths neatly aſſorted, and two bales aſſorted Flannels, to be ſold per package.

June 9. 3taw 6w

LAW BOOKS,

Lateſt London and Dublin Editions.
H. & P. RICE, Bookſellers,
No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market ſtreet,

HAVE juſt received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their ſpring importation, conſiſting of a variety of the lateſt and moſt approved Law Books, which added to thoſe already on hand, forms the moſt extenſive collection ever offered for ſale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to ſell Iriſh editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very loweſt prices. The following are among the lateſt publications.

Veſey, jun's Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Caſes at Niſi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Eccleſiaſtical Courts; Barton's Treatiſe on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Perſonal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruiſe on Uſes; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the firſt arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and Eaſt's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookſeller, No. 52, South Second-ſtreet,

The Pennſylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquital of Francis Hopkinſon, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholſon, Comptroller General—in one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for ſale, a general aſſortment of Books. Alſo, Stationary, retail and by the package, well aſſorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported.

July 7—*3t

The Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, *JULY 12.*

ACTS PASSED

At the firſt ſeſſion of the fifth Congreſs of the United States, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, on the 15th of May, 1797.

1. An act to prevent citizens of the United States from privateering againſt nations in amity with, or againſt citizens of, the United States.

2. An act prohibiting, for a limited time, the exportation of arms and ammunition, and for encouraging the exportation thereof.

3. An act to provide for the further defence of the ports and harbours of the United States.

4. An act authorizing a detachment from the militia of the United States.

5. An act in addition to an act, intitled, "An act concerning the regiſtering and recording of ſhips and veſſels."

6. An act directing the appointment of agents in relation to the ſixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Great-Britain.

7. An act providing a naval armament.

8. An act to aſcertain the time for the next meeting of Congreſs, and to repeal the act heretofore paſſed for that purpoſe.

9. An act for reviving and continuing ſuits and proceſs in the circuit court for the diſtrict of North-Carolina.

10. An act to continue in force, to the end of the next ſeſſion of Congreſs, certain acts, and parts of acts, of limited duration.

11. An act laying duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper.

12. An act laying an additional duty on ſalt imported into the United States, and for other purpoſes.

13. An act authorizing a loan of money.

14. An act, entitled, "An act for allowing full mileage to the members of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States."

15. An act in addition to the law of the United States concerning conſuls and vice-conſuls.

16. An act to revive and continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled, "An act authoriſing a transfer of ſtock ſtanding to the credit of certain ſtates."

17. An act making additional appropriations for the ſupport of government, for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

MR. FENNO,

IT is to be regretted, that when Farmer Giles avowed his want of confidence in the Preſident, he had not indulged the houſe with a detail of the qualities which the Chief Magiſtrate of the United States ought to poſſeſs in order to command his ſupport. No man, perhaps, has rendered more eſſential ſervices to his country than the late Preſident, but withal this he had not the good fortune to pleaſe farmer Giles. His ſucceſſor, who found all the great offices filled, and therefore had no opportunity of overlooking modeſt men in the appointment of a Poſtmaſter General &c. &c. has been equally unſucceſsful in acquiring the eſteem of the Farmer and his Printer! But I do not reliſh his ſpeech to Congreſs, ſays farmer Giles. And why? Becauſe it contains ſome unpleaſant truths relative to the deſigns of our friends the French. What! are the diſciples of Robeſpierre, the author of all the atrocities which have tarniſhed the French revolution, become as it were by magic the champions of France under her pureſt form of government? This is a point upon which the French nation ought to be enlightened—becauſe it is more than probable, that the Jacobins in France have not abandoned all hopes, in conjunction with their brethren in America, of giving to both countries a government, which, by concentrating all powers, legiſlative, executive and judicial in the hands of a few men, will revive the reign of terror in France, and extend the bleſſings of it to the United States.

It is moſt devoutly to be wiſhed, that the firſt object of the repreſentatives of the people of France after the admiſſion of the new third, may be to aſcertain the real motives of the directory for their hoſtile conduct towards our nation—a conduct calculated to give ſuch courage to the enemies of repreſentative governments—nay, to hazard the very exiſtence of republicaniſm. It will behove them to enquire in the real character and deſigns of that profligate faction in this country, who have abetted the directory in their wicked project againſt the cauſe of liberty, and who have had the impudence to ſtyle themſelves the excluſive friends of the French revolution. Then, and not till then, ſhall we be able to account for the following incomprehenſible paradoxes. Firſt—Why the creatures of the directory were ſo anxious to have for Preſident, a man who was leagued with the miniſters of Louis the ſixteenth, in the honeſt ſcheme of ſelling for a ſong, the debt due from the United States to France—which debt has been ſince fully and honorably diſcharged. Second—Why thoſe perſons, whoſe habits are decidedly anti-republican, and who in defiance of the example of France, continue to hold in bondage more than half a million of their fellow men, ſhould be eternally bellowing in favor of liberty and equality, and withal ſo fearful of offending the directory. Third—Why fraudulent bankrupts, Britiſh debtors, fugitives from juſtice, deteſtable traitors, and generally all men of infamous character, have been invariably careſſed by the agents of the directory, to the great ſcandal and diſgrace of the French nation. And laſtly—Why the great majority of the people of the United States, who, whilſt they wiſhed well to the French revolution when progreſſing towards liberty by rational means, but who deplored the exceſſes committed by the jacobins,—ſhould be baſely charged by the friends of thoſe very jacobins, with being enemies to France.

If I were to hazard an opinion as to the probable reſult of ſuch an enquiry, it would be, that a ſum equal to the expence of one campaign in Europe has been ſcattered from New-Hampſhire to Georgia by the agents of the directory and their predeceſſors—not to conciliate the friendſhip of the great maſs of the people of America, becauſe incorruptible—but to prop the tottering edifice of jacobiniſm in France, by ſecuring the co-operation of an army of mercenary janizaries on this ſide of the water, in ſome new enterprize againſt the peace, happineſs and liberty of the two nations.

B.

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality—Alſo, 100 do. of Hyſon,
Imported in the *Woodrop Sims,* and for ſale by the ſubſcribers, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

ERRATUM.

In the publication of the "Act laying duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper," in Monday's Gazette, the following words were omitted, in page 3, col. 1, 13th line from the bottom—after the word certificate, inſert "of a ſhare in any inſurance company or any certificate."

LAWS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

Publiſhed by Authority.

FIFTH CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES.
AT THE FIRST SESSION,
Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, on Monday, the fifteenth day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

AN ACT

In addition to the law of the United States, concerning Conſuls and Vice-Conſuls.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That in caſe it be found neceſſary, for the intereſt of the United States, that a Conſul be appointed to reſide at Algiers; the Preſident be authoriſed to allow him an annual ſalary not exceeding four thouſand dollars.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.
Approved, July 6, 1797:
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.
Depoſited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT

For allowing full Mileage to the Members of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That at the preſent extraordinary meeting and ſeſſion of Congreſs, the reſpective members of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall be entitled to receive a full allowance of mileage, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.
Approved, July 6, 1797:
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.
Depoſited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT

To revive and continue in force, for a limited time, an Act, intituled, "An Act authorizing the transfer of ſtock ſtanding to the credit of certain States."

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That the ſeveral proviſions of the act, intituled "An act authorizing the transfer of ſtock ſtanding to the credit of certain ſtates," paſſed the ſecond day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, be and they are hereby revived and continued in force until the fourth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
WILLIAM BRADFORD,
Preſident of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, July 6, 1797:
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.
Depoſited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT

Authorizing a Loan of Money.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That the Preſident of the United States be, and he is hereby empowered to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a ſum not exceeding eight hundred thouſand dollars, at an intereſt not exceeding ſix per centum per annum, reimburſeable at the pleaſure of the United States, or at ſuch period as may be ſtipulated by contract, not exceeding five years from the time of obtaining the loan, to be applied to ſuch public purpoſes as are or may be authorized by law, and to be repaid out of the revenues accruing to the end of the preſent year, and ſuch further revenues as have been, or may be provided during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs; and it ſhall be lawful for the Bank of the United States to lend the ſaid ſum.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in caſe the exiſting revenues of the United States, together with ſuch further revenues as have been, or may be provided, during the preſent ſeſſion, ſhall be inſufficient to diſcharge and reimburſe the ſaid loan, the faith of the United States is hereby pledged to make ſuch further proviſion therefor, as may be neceſſary.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
WILLIAM BRADFORD,
Preſident Pro Tempore, of the Senate.
Approved, July 8, 1797:
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.
Depoſited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary af State.

AN ACT

Laying an additional duty on Salt imported into the United States, and for other purpoſes.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That from and after the thirtieth day of September next there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all Salt imported into the United States, in ſhips or veſſels of the United States, in addition to the duty of twelve cents now payable by law, eight cents per buſhel, and on all ſalt which after the ſaid thirtieth day of September ſhall be imported into the United States, in ſhips or veſſels not of the United States, the like additional duty of eight cents, and ten per centum thereon.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all drawbacks and allowances now authorized by law, in relation to the exiſting duty on Salt imported into the United States,—ſhall apply to the additional duty laid by this act, and that in addition thereto, there ſhall be allowed and paid upon proviſions ſalted within the United States, except upon dried fiſh, upon the exportation thereof to any foreign port or place as follows, viz. on pickled fiſh at the rate of twelve cents per barrel, and on other proviſions at the rate of ten cents per barrel; and from and after the firſt day of January next there ſhall be an addition of thirty-three and a third per centum to the allowances now reſpectively granted to ſhips or veſſels employed in the Bank or other Cod Fiſheries, and in the terms provided by an act entitled "an act concerning certain fiſheries of the United States, and for the regulation and government of the fiſhermen employed therein," and during the continuance of the ſaid act.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the act entitled "an act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties impoſed by law on goods, wares and merchandize imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ſhips or veſſels," ſhall extend to and be in full force for the collection of the additional duty laid by this act, and generally for the execution thereof, as fully and effectually, as if every regulation, reſtriction, penalty, proviſion, clauſe, matter and thing therein contained had been herein inſerted and re-enacted.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That this act ſhall continue in force for two years, and from thence unto the end of the next ſeſſion of Congreſt. and no longer.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
WILLIAM BRADFORD,
Preſident Pro Tempore of the Senate.
Approved, July 8, 1797.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.
Depoſited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT

Making additional appropriations for the ſupport of Government, for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That for the expenditure of the Civil liſt; for the ſupport of light-houſes; for the expenſes of foreign intercourſe; for certain expenſes in relation to the military and naval eſtabliſhments; and to ſatiſfy certain miſcellaneous demands the following ſums be reſpectively appropriated that is to ſay,

	Dols.	Cts.
For the compenſations granted by law to the members of the Senate & Houſe of Repreſentatives, their officers and attendants eſtimated for a ſeſſion of 2 months	77,389.	66
For the expenſes of fire wood, ſtationery, printing work, and all other contingent expences of the two houſes of Congreſs,	6,500	
For printing the laws of the preſent ſeſſion,	1,050	
For making good the allowance to clerks employed in the Department of State, agreeably to law.	269.	70
For the ſalary of an additional clerk in the Department of State, to perform the duties of an accountant, and when not ſo employed to do the ordinary ſervices of a clerk,	800	
For defraying the expences of foreign intercourſe for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven beyond the appropriations heretofore authorized by law.	60,500	
For defraying any advances incidental to the intercourſe of the United States, with the Mediterranean powers, to be applied under the direction of the Preſident of the United States, and according to his diſcretion, a ſum not exceeding	45,000	
For the ſalaries of two extra clerks in the office of the acountant of the War Department,	800	
For completing and equipping the frigates United States, Conſtitution and Conſtellation,	200,000	
For the pay and ſubſiſtence of the officers and crews of the ſaid frigates,	100,000	
For the extra expences authorized by law, during the preſent ſeſſion in relation to the revenue cutters,	10,000	
For the repairs and fabrication of arms and cannon carriages,	39,000	
For completing the ſix months pay and the ſubſiſtence of the officers diſcharged under the act of the third of March, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven,	2,580	
For the Hoſpital Department,	5,000	
For making good a deficiency ariſing from the balance of monies of various appropriations being carried to the credit of the "Surplus Fund," in purſuance of the ſixteenth ſection of the act paſſed the third of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, viz. for erecting a Light Houſe on the Head land of Cape Hatteras and a lighted Beacon on ſhell caſtle iſland, in the harbour of Ocracock, in the State of North Carolina,	44,000	
For enabling a remittance to the commiſſioners of the Dutch loans at Amſterdam, in payment for a quantity of ſalt-petre,	17,031.	89
For re-paying the bank of the United States a ſum advanced upon certain treaſury bills drawn upon collectors of the revenue of the United States, in North Carolina,	5,150	
For the payment of the commiſſioner of loans for the ſtate of Rhode Iſland, on account of two clerks who were employed in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.	54	

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſeveral appropriations herein before made ſhall be paid and diſcharged out of the ſurplus of revenue and income beyond the appropriations heretofore charged thereon to the end of the preſent year.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
WILLIAM BRADFORD,
Preſident Pro Tempore, of the Senate.
Approved, July 10, 1797.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.
Depoſited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

NEW THEATRE.

Laſt Night but one!

Mrs FRANCIS's Night.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, July 12,
Will be preſented (not acted theſe two years) a COMEDY, called

THE RIVALS.

Sir Anthony Abſolute,	*Mr. Morris*
Captain Abſolute,	*Mr. Moreton*
Faulkland, (*firſt time*)	*Mr. Cooper*
Acres,	*Mr. Bates*
Sir Lucius O'Trigger,	*Mr Warren*
Fag,	*Mr. Fox*
David,	*Mr. Francis*
Coachman,	*Mr. Warrell*
Boy,	*Maſter T. Warrell*
Mrs. Malapro, } *firſt time on*	*Mrs. Oldmixon*
Julia, } *this ſtage.*	*Mrs. Merry*
Lydia Languiſh,	*Mrs. Francis*
Lucy,	*Mrs. Harvey*

End of the Comedy, a new Iriſh Dance (compoſed by Mr. Byrne) called

The Deſerted Village;

Or, Spinſter's Lottery.
By Mr. and Mrs. Byrne.

To which will be added, a Muſical Farce (never performed) called,

THE SAVOYARD;

Or, The Repentant Seducer.
(The muſic compoſed by Mr. Reinagle.)

Belton,	*Mr. Fox*
Front,	*Mr. Harwood*
Simond,	*Mr Warren*
Father Bertrand,	*Mr. L'Eſtrange*
Benjamin,	*Maſter H Warrell*
Banditti,	*Meſſrs. Francis, Warrell & Bliſſett*
Jaques,	*Mr Morton*
Counteſs,	*Mrs. Francis*
Nannette,	*Mrs. Oldmixon*
Claudine,	

Tickets to be had at the uſual places, and of Mrs. Francis, No. 70 North Eighth-ſtreet.

Box, one dollar twenty five cents—Pit, ſeven eighths of a dollar—and Gallery half a dollar.

The doors of the Theatre will be open at ſix o'clock. and the curtain riſe at ſeven preciſely.

Laſt Exhibition

IN the great Dancing Room of Mr. M'Dougall, South Fourth-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreet, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Automatons which have excited the admiration of the connoiſſeurs, will abſolutely leave forever their aſtoniſhing exercIſes, on Friday the 2ad of this month. After the experiments of natural philoſophy, the artificial lady will exhibit ſeveral fire works without powder or ſmell.

Entrance half a dollar—Children half price.

July 12. 3awt22

This Day is Publiſhed,

And ſold by H. & I. KAMMERER, jun. No. 24, North Third-ſtreet, alſo, by Mr. HENRY SWEITZER, No. 85, Race-ſtreet,
(Price half a Dollar neatly bound)

The Man of real Senſibility;

Or, The HISTORY OF Sir G. ELLISON.
Founded on Fact.

☞ The elegant Edition of the *Elements of Morality,* in two vols. illuſtrated with twenty copperplates, may alſo be had as above, price, full bound and gilt, two dollars and fifty cents.

H&I. K. junrs. have on hand a quantity of No. 1 and 2 Writing Paper.

BRIDGE-TOWN, (N. J.) July 4.

The Day was welcomed in by a diſcharge of cannon—a number of the inhabitants of this town and its vicinity repaired to an elegant Bower erected on Laurel Hill, where they partook of a handſome dinner, prepared by Mr. Ebenezer Seeley. Hilarity and pleaſure were conſpicuous, and the following toaſts were drank, accompanied by a diſcharge of artillery.

1. The Day.
2. The United States.
3. The Preſident.
4. George Waſhington, Columbia's much admired tried friend, alike in War or Peace—May his name deſcend to lateſt ages, unhurt by malice, and untarniſhed by miſrepreſentation.
5. The memory of thoſe heroes who fell in defence of American freedom and independence.
6. May juſt national views abſorb local and particular intereſts.
7. The free born ſons of America. May they never deſert the cauſe of their country in the day of trial.
8. The Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures of our country.
9. The progreſs of Science throughout the world.
10. Civil liberty and ſocial order.
11. Governor Howell, and the ſtate of New-Jerſey.
12. Freedom, Peace, and Plenty to all mankind.
13. May an invariable attachment to the public good, cement the members of the Federal Legiſlature.
14. The Aborigines of America, and perpetual peace with them.
15. May foreign influence, or party feuds never affect our public Councils.
16. The American Fair.

ALEXANDRIA, July 6.

Toaſts drank at Mr. Ebert's—July 4.

1. The Day and all who honor it.
2. The memory of thoſe who bled in ſupport of American Independence.
3. May the unanimity and virtue of '76 be an example to thoſe of the preſent day.
4. *George Waſhington*—May paſt ſervices live in the memory of Americans.
5. The Preſident of the United States.
6. The Vice Preſident of the United States.
7. May our cannon ſpeak the voice of the people, if Congreſs will not.
8. The infant fleet of America.
9. May the United States act juſtly to, and independent of all foreign nations.
10. Our Miniſters Extraordinary—May they ſoon reſtore a good underſtanding between France and America.
11. The Commerce of the United States.
12. The health and ſpeedy liberation of the MARQUIS LA FAYETTE, and fair Family.
13. Mr. Ames.
14. Proſperity of Alexandria.
15. The Navigation of Potomac.
16. The American Fair.

GEORGE-TOWN, July 7.

FOR THE CENTINEL.

The bridge, lately erected over the Potomak, at the place where the tide meets the waters from the monntains, opens a direct communication between the city of Waſhington, and the rich farming counties of Loudon, Berkley, Fauquier, Frederick, Shenandoah, Hardy, and Hampſhire, in Virginia,. Theſe counties are inhabited by the induſtrious proprietors of their own lands, who are chiefly emigrants from the middle and eaſtern ſtates; preſerving with their induſtrious habits, the plain republican manners of their anceſtors, in ſpite of the contagion of example.

The city, by means of this communication, has now become the neareſt ſea-port, for the immenſe products of this extenſive and valuable country, by ſix or ſeven miles, with the advantage of the beſt roads;—and nothing ſeems wanting but PEACE, and a few more men of *capital and enterprize*, to give the moſt active ſpring to the moſt active commerce, in this favored ſpot.

For the facility with which this great object has been completed, we are principally indebted to the enterprize and perſeverance of that moſt uſeful and public ſpirited citizen, JOHN TEMPLEMAN, Eſq. who zealouſly engaged in the ſuperintendance of the work at its commencement; and ſuffered no obſtacle to impede its progreſs to its final accompliſhment:—and of whom it may be juſtly ſaid, and we therefore ſay it with pleaſure, "*That he has deſerved well of his country.*"

NORFOLK, July 6.

VICE-CONSULAT OF NORFOLK.

Norfolk, 27th of June, 1797, 5th year of French Republic, one and indiviſible.

The Vice-conſul of the French Republic to the Mayor of Norfolk.

SIR,

I cannot paſs over in ſilence the accumulated outrages that have, for this ſome time paſt, been committed on Frenchmen reſident in Norfolk.

When inſults degenerate into aſſaſſinations, patience itſelf in ſubdued; and I am bound to demand vengeance on cowards, who, uniting in troops, to oppreſs and overwhelm a diſarmed French Officer, and who amply ſupply in numbers their deficiency in courage.

Many complaints of the nature of this, have been made to your predeceſſor in office, but the have remained without anſwer or effect. I am about to enumerate them, in order that I may not appeal to your ſeverity and rigour, before I ſhall have addreſſed myſelf to your juſtice.

In the month of March laſt, Citizen Barney, commander of the French frigates, having interpoſed his authority, to appeaſe a riot which had ariſen in the ſtreets, between ſome French Sailors and ſome Americans, was inſulted, aſſailed, menaced, purſued to his lodgings, and but for his own firmneſs, and the interpoſition of the magiſtrates, his life would have been endangered. The want of witneſs, and the ignorance of thoſe who were culpable in this affair, prevented at the time a recurrance to juſtice and to your laws. The day after this ſcene, the Secretary of the French conſulſhip, walking in the ſtreets with another Frenchman who were the National cockade, were attacked with ſtones and obliged to fly, to prevent being wounded. Since that epoch, the captain of marines, of the frigate Meduſa, was aſſaulted by two men in the middle of the ſtreet, who beat him with canes, cut his head and left him ſtretched on the ſpot.

In vain did the commodore demand juſtice; juſtice was not granted.

Finally yeſterday after dinner, an officer of the Meduſa entering a houſe of entertainment, where Mr. Saunders (an officer of the fort) was, the latter, after throwing out invectives and imprecations againſt the French nation, inſulted and ſtruck the French officer, reproaching him at the ſame time with having a ſword, while he (Mr. Saunders) had none.

The Frenchman directly gave his hanger to another officer who was preſent, and repelled the attack, in employing only the means that his adverſary poſſeſſed; but as he was much the ſtrongeſt he had the generoſity to quit the unequal conteſt—and the magiſtrates making their appearance, he, obedient to their voice, went ſecurely into the ſtreet, truſting that the police of the town would keep him ſafe from aſſaſſination.

Mr. Saunders followed him, and provoked him with renewed fury. The French officer in defending himſelf overthrew his adverſary, and in that inſtant a hatter named Johnſon, with ſeveral workmen, and one Lownes, a crockery ware man, threw themſelves on him, and had well nigh taken his life—not being able to ſubdue him they aſſaſſinated him—ſome Frenchmen of the neighbourhood diſengaged the officer and got him into one of their houſes. But his enemys Saunders, thriſting for blood, purſued him in his retreat, which ought to have been ſacred, and puſhed his violence and fury to the burſting open the door, in order to ſnatch his victim from his friends.

If ſuch exceſſes are not ſeverely puniſhed by the magiſtrates, if ſtrangers in this town are not under the ſafeguard of the laws of nations, if the lives of peaceable Frenchmen, wearing the national cockade, or who belong to the ſervice of the Republic are not protected by the laws of a country, for which it ought to be remembered they have ſhed their blood, I will give information to the French Government of their ſituation, of their dangers, the repeated inſults they receive, and their cauſe will be the cauſe of violated humanity, gratitude and hoſpitality.

I would alſo obſerve to you, ſir, reſpecting the garriſon of the Fort, that ſeveral Frenchmen, wearing the national cockade, have complained of having been frequently inſulted by the ſoldiers who compoſe it. I have now to pray you, ſir, to proſecute with all the rigor of the law, the individuals whom I have pointed out to you, againſt whom I am, in behalf of the French Nation, the accuſer.

Receive, ſir, the aſſurance of my perfect conſideration and reſpect,

(Signed) DUHAIL.

P. S. You can, ſir, call as witneſſes in the affair, Mr. Thomas Willock, Nathaniel Bouſh, James Woodward, Mr. Herbert,—Mr. Boſquet, and the citizens Labadie, Villegraine, Dupre, Farin and Courret—you will obtain from them the neceſſary information of the crime that I denounce.

Norfolk Borough, June 29, 1797.

Sir,

The letter which I had the honour to receive from you of the 27th inſtant, I conſidered it to be my duty to lay before a couat of Aldermen, ſummoned eſpecially for that purpoſe; I have now to communicate to you the reſult of our deliberation.

We conſider it as an evil much to be deplored, that when jealouſies ariſe between nations, however conſequential the firſt aggreſſions may be, circumſtances light in their nature ſhall in future be magnified as proofs of diſaffection; permit us to obſerve, the charges in your letter are, we think, ſomewhat of the latter deſcription; and while we approbate the ſenſibility excited on the appearance of an affront to an individual of your nation, we lament the cauſe which brings that ſenſibility into birth.

The circumſtances relating to Commodore Barney were duly inveſtigated, and we thought had been ſettled much to the Commodore's ſatisfaction.

The affront offered to the Secretary of the French Conſulſhip was never known officially, and permit us to aſſure you that if it had been known, every effort would have been uſed by the magiſtracy to puniſh the offenders.

With reſpect to the outrage committed on the captain of marines of the Meduſa, a complaint was lodged with one of the Aldermen, by him and the ſurgeon of the ſhip: The Aldermen who heard the complaint ſent for the commonwealth's attorney, and in conſultation with him, left to the option of the injured officer the choice of binding the offenders to their good behaviour (the only puniſhment which the laws of this ſtate can inflict for breaches of the peace) or a proſecution for the recovery of damages; the latter was the choice of the of the officer, and ſuch ſuit is now under proſecution.

As to the diſagreeable difference between the officer of the French Republic, and an officer of the American army, the magiſtrates, however they may lament ſuch diſputes, do not hold themſelves bound to interfere in the quarrels of private individuals; they will ever ſhew a promptitude to act as conſervators of the peace, but do not conſider their interpoſition as neceſſary to enforce the lawa of politeneſs: So ſoon as we underſtood that hoſtile purpoſes were in mediation, an arreſt was ſent forward againſt Mr. Saunders for the purpoſe of preventing diſagreeable conſe

Conſcious of that rectitude of conduct which has ever governed the magiſtracy of the Borough in the relation between them and the citizens of your republic, we feel ourſelves hurt at the expreſſion, that, "Juſtice for injury has been demanded, and not granted." Permit us to ſay, we know of no inſtance in which juſtice has been demanded and withheld.

While in your endeavors to keep up a good underſtanding between the citizens of our own and your republic, we keep in a view the neceſſity of enforcing an obedience to the laws over thoſe perſons more immediately under your juriſdiction. We conceive an equal exertion on your part as a neceſſary ſtep thereto, and ſubmit to you the expediency of a limitation in the licence granted to the officers and ſailors of the ſhips of the republic in coming aſhore.

The tranſlation of your letter, added to the court being in their quarter ſeſſions, has rendered a delay in the anſwer unavoidable.

I am, in behalf of the court of Aldermen, with reſpect,

Sir,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

GEO. LOYALL, Mayor.

Citizen Duhail, Vice-Conſul of
the French Republic, Norfolk.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, *July* 12.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

6 per Cent.	16/8	} *Intereſt off.*
3 per Cent.	10/3 to 4	} *Intereſt off.*
Deferred 6 per Cent.	13/6	
BANK United States, *dividend off*	14 à 15 per ct.	
—— Pennſylvania,	*do.* 20	
—— North America,	45	
Inſurance Comp. N. A. ſhares		
—— Pennſylvania,	4 à 5 per ct. adv.	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days	par
—— at 60 days	65
—— at 90 days	62
Amſterdam, per guilder	40
—— 90 days	42

Died, laſt Sunday, Mr. —— SCOTT, principal clerk to Meſſrs. Gurney and Smith, merchants of this city, in whoſe employ he had been upwards of twelve years.

A committee of five members of the houſe of Repreſentatives was appointed, before the adjournment of Congreſs, to ſit during the receſs for the purpoſe of inveſtigating Mr. Blount's affair.

Laſt evening a young man, a German, apprentice to Mr. Schively in Third-ſtreet, was drowned in the Delaware, at the bathing place near Dock-ſtreet.

Monday laſt a man, ſervant to Col. Gurney, was drowned in the Delaware.

Quere ſays one, what ſhall be done to,
Ben Bache and his tri-color'd junto?
Anſwer was made, replete with ſpite,
Let him ſtill print, and let them write.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, July 11.

Monteſquieu ſays—"The moſt certain mark of the approaching fall of a ſtate, is the contempt of the people towards their government and magiſtracy."—In monarchies this is undoubtedly true; for we have ſeen it verified in France, and heard of it in other nations.—It may be true alſo, when applied to a republican government; but it ſhews at the ſame time, an univerſal corruption of the people who elect, and are elected into office: and whenever ſuch a ſtate of things occurs, as was the caſe on the decline and fall of the Roman republic, the country is ripe for ſome terrible revolution and muſt expect it. The grand object therefore is, to promote public and individual virtue; for, from that primary ſource, proceeds all the good to be expected in a country. If the majority of a republican ſtate are virtuous, it is not natural to preſume that a *majority of the government*, which depends on the public ſuffrage, will be otherwiſe—and as the political conduct of the officers of our government, with extremely few exceptions, is unimpeachable, every attempt on the part of our citizens, to detach the confidence of the people from their public agents, is a ſtep towards verifying the remark of Monteſquieu. This obſervation receives additional energy, if we reflect that certain printers in the United States (to the credit of our country, they are as few as their characters are contemptible,) have uniformly ſelected the moſt unblemiſhed and irreproachable men as objects againſt which to emit their venom. If to abuſe ſuch men, when the virtuous and the moderate concur in approbating their meaſures, is not an obvious attempt to withdraw the public confidence from their adminiſtration, nothing is: But it is ſincerely truſted theſe nefarious ſteps to realize "*the moſt certain mark of the fall of a ſtate.*" will be as unſucceſsful as they are baſe. A review of the federal adminiſtration, from the firſt eſtabliſhment of the government, will evince to every impartial mind, that our public officers have acted on the grand principle of advancing the INTERESTS of the United States, in the firſt inſtance—and ſecondly, with a rigid regard to the rights of other nations, always reſpecting them and endeavoring to treat them with a ſcrupulous impartiality, This has been the caſe with reſpect to France and Great-Britain, and this is now the caſe as to Spain. The deciſive ſteps taken in the affair of Mr. Blount, are ſufficient evidence of a determination to act with candor and good faith towards the Spaniards, to ſatisfy their claims—and to avert the calamity of a miſunderſtanding, either with that or another nation, famous for dark intrigue, and which it is ſuſpected is at the bottom of their preſent unwarrantable manœuvres on the Miſſiſſippi, The Spaniards have ever been thought an honorable people—we hope will continue ſo—and we ſhould have little cauſe to apprehend a rupture with them, if left to the uninfluenced operation of their own ſincerity and good faith—Whether they are at preſent ſo influenced, every obſerver will, of courſe, decide for himſelf.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, June 25.

"We have juſt received news from Detroit, that a party of French and Indians have carried an American Fort on the Ohio; and that the commandant of Detroit had diſpatched 150 men to their relief."

[*N. Y. Minerva, July* 10]

On Wedneſday evening the 5th inſt. departed this life, much and deſervedly lamented, Nathaniel Lawrence, Eſq. for three years attorney-general of this ſtate.

WARREN, (R. I.) July 1.

Yeſterday arrived in this town, Charles Collins, jun. via New London, commander of the ſhip Patty, with a cargo of ſugars, eſtimated at 30,000 dollars, bound from Havannah to Briſtol, in this State, who was taken by the armed privateer Campbell, of New Providence, and carried in for trial, about the 20th of April laſt on pretence of her being Spaniſh property—On the 20th ult. was tried, acquitted, and the owner of the privateer ſentenced to pay 2100 dollars for coſts and damages together with the coſts of court which the captor paid and appealed—The Captain has come home to procure bonds and further evidence of her being bona fide American; which in fact is the caſe, being the property of James and William D. Wolfe, of Briſtol, and of the ſaid Collins of this town—It is not ſuppoſed the plaintiff will ever lay in any further claim to ſaid cargo, his appeal notwithſtanding—This award muſt be pleaſing, as on this trial depended a number of others in the ſame ſituation, and our Havannah trade.

RUTLAND, July 3.

INFORMATION.

A gentleman direct from Bennington informs, that the inhabitants there have it in ſerious contemplation, to petition his Excellency the Governor immediately to convene by proclamation, the General aſſembly of this State, for the purpoſe of paſſing a reſolve of the Aſſembly, that the honorable *the Lyon of Vermont* in his late ſpeech to Congreſs, deſerves well of his conſtituents; and to do, and tranſact ſuch further and other things, as they in their great wiſdom, ſhall deem requiſite and neceſſary, more fully to demonſtrate to the world, the high ſenſe they entertain of the wiſdom, candor, and abilities of their right honorable member.

⁂ *No papers were received by the Southern Mail this day.*

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

	ARRIVED.		DAYS.
Brig	Ruby, Mitchell,	Marſeilles	48
	Lady Waſhington, Brown,	Curacoa	25
	Sally, Hayes,	Havannah	15
	Flora, Stevens,	do.	do.
	Betſey, James,	do.	do.
	Polly, Senky,	C. N. Mole	14
Sch..	Telegraph, Corry,	Havannah	11
	Sally, Scudder,	Boſton	14
	Suſannah, Webb,	do.	do.
	Prudence, Deming,	Hartford	10
	Freedom, Barton,	Salem	11
Sloop	Sally, Spooner,	Rhode Iſland	8
	Debora, Perry,	Windſor, (N. S.)	8
	Hetty, Maſon,	Savannah	7
	Tryal, Hand,	Alexandria	7
	Dolphin, Kentie,	do.	7
	Two Brothers, Maſon,	do.	12
Sloop	Betſey, Elkins,	Alexandria	7
	Sally, Potter,	Norfolk	3
	Patience, Willis,	New-York	6
	Mary, Newall,	North-Carolina	8
	George, Jackſon,	New-York	7
	Moodie, ——,	N. Providence	

	CLEARED.	
Ship	Star, Woodman	London
Snow	Sarah, Potter,	St. John's, N. B.
Brig	Brandywine Miller, Culver,	St. Croix
	Fame, Knox,	do.
	Planter, Hawkins,	do.
	Diana, Kirkbride,	Liverpool
	Malabar, Da Coſta,	St. Thomas
	Diſpatch, Bioren,	Cape Francois
	Luranie, Morris,	Aux Cayes
	Rambler, Odlin,	St Jago de Cuba
	Rebecca, Arnold,	Jacquemel
Sch'r	Winfield Packet, M'Kean,	Richmond
	Nancy, Williams,	North Carolina
	Eliza, Little,	Maryland
	Rambler, White,	Norfolk
	Duly Ann, Mc. Namara,	Fredericksburg
Sloop	Abigail, Bowie,	Alexandria
	Amity, Woodward,	Portſmouth, N. H
	Two Brothers, Stenwood,	Newbury-Port
	Elly, Daniel,	Newbern

The French privateer that captured the Aſia, was ſeen in the offing on Sunday morning laſt.

A letter from Curracoa of the 18th ult. mentions the arrival there of the ſhip Nancy, Perry, of this port, bound to London, captured off the Delaware Capes, by a French privateer. The writer was forbid to go on board to ſpeak to the captain.

Capt. Mitchell of the Ruby, from Marſeilles left at that port, May 14, brig Abigail, Lake, of this port, to ſail in two days.

NEW-YORK, May 11.

	ARRIVED,		DAYS.
Ship	Federal George, Coleman,	Bourdeaux	55
	Friendſhip, Orange,	Amſterdam	
Brig	Two Pollies, Fairchild,	do.	62
	Georgia Packet. Haraden,	Barcelona	55
	Nancy, Cottrell,	Havanna	12
	John, Webb,	Charleſton	6
Schr.	Saml. & Margaret, Scott,	Jamaica	22
	John, Addiſon,	George-Town	6
	Polly, Hooper,	Portſmouth	12
Sloop	urora, Cahoone,	Newport,	3
	Louis, E'Merrells,	Savannah	14
	Eliza, Williams,	Baltimore	8

By the Betſey, Capt. Lovett, arrived on Saturday in 16 days from Leogane, we have a confirmation of the accounts reſpecting the ceſſation of American captures and condemnations by the French. [*Argus.*

Capt. Cottrell left at the Havanna, the brig Amazon, Rhodes, of New-York, from St. Thomas to the Havanna, taken by the Spaniſh, turned away from port, and taken by the French.

Sloop Snub, Ruſſel, of Middletown, ſerved as the above.

Brig Experience, Fitch, from Jamaica, taken by the French, and carried into the Havanna.

The ſhip Ann, Coffin, from the Bay of Honduras, taken by the Spaniards, brought in and cleared—then turned out, taken by the French and ſent back. A number of others were ſimilarly ſituated, the names of which capt. Cottrell could not recollect—all of which he thought would be condemned.

Six days after Capt. Cottrell ſailed, in the Gulph he fell in with a ſquadron Engliſh ſhips, (two 74's and 3 frigates) examined his papers without moleſtation.

Capt. Haraden, on the 26th May, in lat. 36, long. 11, ſpoke the brig Hazard, of George Town, 7 days from Gibraltar, bound to Liſbon.

June 12, in lat. 37, long. 43, ſpoke the ſchooner Hawk, George Gifford, maſter, 24 days from Liſbon, via St. Michels, and bound for New York. He had on board the mate and 3 of the crew of the brig Columbia, of and from New-York, bound to Madeira—Capt. Talbot was caſt aſhore on the iſland of St. Michel's—veſſel loſt.

June 15, in lat. 36, long, 51, ſpoke the ſhip Camilla, of Philadelphia, 13 days from Boſton, all well.

Capt. Haraden, ſailed in company with the brig Triton, for Boſton. The brig Venus, Tooler, ſailed from Salo the 4th of May, for New-York.

From a Jamaica Paper of June 3.

FALMOUTH, June 7.

On Monday laſt the American brig Amelia, Capt. Seaman paſſed this port to leeward—She ſailed from hence to join convoy at Fort Antonio, but unfortunately ran foul of a ſloop of war in the night; from this accident, the Amelia received ſo much damage in her bows, that Captain Seaman was obliged to bear away for the Gulf paſſage, to ſecure his bowſprit and put the veſſel to rights, going before the wind.

Monday arrived the brig Dolly, Higgins, from Wilmington, North Carolina. On the 30th ult. about 12 leagues to the eaſtward of Turk's iſland, he was boarded by a French ſchooner privateer, mounting four carriage guns and two ſwivels, who examined his papers, and finding the argo to be lumber only, ſuffered him to proceed, after putting 6 men on board, that belonged to the barque Neptune, Captain O'Connor, from New-York to Falmouth, which they had taken the night before.

Tueſday arrived the brig Aurora, Vincent from New York, and the ſchooner Atlantic, Cottle, from Boſton; and the brig Relief, from Paſqoutank.

Alſo, arrived at Black River, the ſchr. Regulator, Smith, from New-York.

For New-York,

THE BRIG

Little Sally,

James Taylor, Maſter,

LYING at Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf, will ſail in a few days, and take freight very low. Apply on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

July 12. d3t

NOTICE.

THE holders of certificates of a loan to the exiled citizens of the States of South Carolina and Georgia, under an act of Congreſs 23d July, 1781, are informed, that by lodging the ſame with George Simpſon, Caſhier of the Bank of the United States, they will be enabled to receive payment of principal and intereſt, as ſoon as the certificates can be forwarded to Charleſton for ſettlement, and orders received for their diſcharge.

July 12. 6t

A quarterly Meeting

Of "The Society for the Inſtitution and ſupport of Firſt Day or Sunday Schools in the City of Philadelphia, the Diſtrict of Southwark and the Northern Liberties," will be held at JOHN ELY's ſchool room in Third near Mulberry Street, at half paſt 7 o'clock this Evening.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Sec'ry.

June 12.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the ſecond day of this inſt. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, ſtriped purple trowſers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The ſaid fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any perſon apprehending the ſaid fellow, and ſecuring him ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reaſonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the ſervice of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively briſk workman. His countenance is very good—When ſpoken to, he converſes with eaſe and confidence, and is pretty ſagacious. I purchaſed the ſaid fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whoſe name he has been advertiſed in the Richmond newſpapers. During his laſt runaway trip (laſt ſummer) he was employed a conſiderable length of time, by ſome perſon near Dumfries, from which circumſtance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarm all perſons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and maſters of veſſels and others, from carrying him out of this ſtate. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional ſum, in proportion to the diſtance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG: DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the uſual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is cuſtomary for them to poſſeſs.

A D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Propoſals

For carrying MAILS of the United States on the following Poſt Roads, will be received at the General Poſt-Office, in Philadelphia, until the 31ſt day of July next, incluſive.

MAINE.

1. From Brewer's or Scoodie by Machias, Chandler's river and Columbia, to Narraguagus once a week.

Leave Brewer's every Saturday at 2 P M, and arrive at Narraguagus the next Tueſday at 6 P. M—Returning, leave Narraguagus every Wedneſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Brewer's the next Saturday by 10 A M.

2. From Narraguagus by Gouldſborough, Sullivan, Trenton, Bluehill, Cuſtine, Penobſcot, Buckſton, Frankfort, Proſpect and Belfaſt to Duck-Trap once a week.

Leave Narraguagus every Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Duck Trap the next Saturday by 10 A M. Returning. Leave Duck Trap every Saturday by 2 P M and arrive at Narraguagus the next Tueſday by 6 P M.

3. From Duck Trap by Camden, Thomaſton, Warren, Waldoborough, Newcaſtle, Wiſcaſſet, Bath, Brunſwick, Freeport and North Yarmout, to Portland once a week.

Leave Duck Trap every Saturday by 2 P M, and arrive at Portland the next Tueſday by 6 P M. *Returning.* Leave Portland every Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Duck Trap the next Saturday by 10 A M.

4. From Portland by Biddeford, Welles and York, to Portſmouth.

April 15 *to October* 15. Leave Portland every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Portſmouth the ſame days by 6 P M. *Returning.* Leave Portſmouth every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 9 P M, and arrive at Portland on the next day by 6 P M.

October 15 *to April* 15. Leave Portland every Monday and Thurſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Portſmouth on Tueſday and Friday by 10 A M. *Returning.* Leave Portſmouth every Tueſday and Friday at 1 P M, and arrive at Portland every Wedneſday and Saturday at 5 P M.

5. From Portland by North-Yarmouth, Freeport, Brunſwick, Bath, Wiſcaſſet, Dreſden, Pittſton and Hallowell Hook to Hallowell court houſe, once a week.

Leave Portland every Friday at 8 A. M, and arrive at Hallowell court-houſe the next Saturday by 7 P M. *Returning.* Leave Hallowell court-houſe every Wedneſday by 5 A M, and arrive at Portland on Thurſday by 6 P M.

6. From Wiſcaſſet by Dreſden, Pittſton, Hallowell Hook, Hallowell court-houſe, Winthrop, Monmouth, Green, New-Glouceſter and Gray to Portland once a week.

Leave Portland every Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Wiſcaſſet on Wedneſday noon. *Returning.* Leave Wiſcaſſet on Wedneſday at 3 P M, and arrive at Portland on Friday by 6 P M.

7. From Hallowell Hook by Vaſſalborough, Fort Halifax, Winſlow, Fairfield and Canaan to Norridgewok once a week.

Leave Hallowell Hook every Wedneſday at 11 A M, and arrive at Norridgewock on Thurſday by 6 P M. *Returning.* Leave Norridgewock on Monday at 2 P M, and arrive at Hallowell Hook on Tueſday by 6 P M.

8. From Hallowell Hook to Farmington on Sandy river once in two weeks.

Leave Hallowell Hook every other Wedneſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Farmington by 6 P M. *Returning.* Leave Farmington every other Thurſday at 8 A M, and arrive at Hallowell Hook by 6 P M.

9. From Portland by Falmouth, Gorham, Buxton, Standiſh, Limerick, Parſonfield, Shapleigh and Lebanon to Berwick, once in two weeks.

Leave Portland every other Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Berwick on Wedneſday by noon.

Leave Berwick every other Wedneſday at 2 P M, and arrive at Portland on Friday by 6 P M.

10. From Standiſh by Flinſtown, Fryburg academy, Conway and Tamworth to Sandwich in New Hampſhire once in two weeks.

Leave Standiſh every other Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Sandwich on Wedneſday by 6 PM. *Returning.* Leave Sandwich every other Thurſday at 8 A M, and arrive at Standiſh on Friday by 6 P M.

11. From Wells by Waterboro', Sanford, Doughty's Falls, Berwick and Dover, to Portſmouth once a week.

Leave Wells every Tueſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Portſmouth on Wedneſday by 10 A M. *Returning.* Leave Portſmouth every Wedneſday by 2 P M, and arrive at Wells next Thurſday by 6 P M.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

12. From Portſmouth by Dover, Rocheſter and Moultonborough to Plymouth, returning by New-Hampton, Meredith, Gilmantown, Nottingham and Durham to Portſmouth once in two weeks.

Leave Portſmouth every other Wedneſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Plymouth the next Friday by 6 P M. *Returning.* Receive the mail at Plymouth evey other Saturday by 8 A M, and return to Porrtſmouth the next Tueſday by 4 P M.

Note. "The poſt is to go and return on this route alternately."

13. From Portſmouth by Exeter, Cheſter, Londonderry, Amherſt, Peterborough and Marlborough to Keene, once a week.

Leave Portſmouth every Thurſday by 8 A M, arrive at Exeter by one P M, at Cheſter by 6 P M, and at Keene on Saturday by 4 P M. *Returning.* Leave Keene every Monday by 8 A M, arrive at Cheſter on Tueſday by 4 P M, at Exeter on Wedneſday by 9 A M, and at Portſmouth by 4 P M.

14. From Concord by Plymouth to Haverhill, once a week.

Leave Concord every Monday by 6 A M, arrive at Plymouth on Tueſday by 3 P M, and at Haverhill on Wedneſday by 4 P M. *Returning.* Leave Haverhill every Thurſday by 8 A M, arrive at Plymouth on Friday by 9 A M, and at Concord on Saturday by 4 P M.

15. From Exeter to Hampton Falls, three times a week from April 15 to October 15, and twice a week from October 15 to April 15.

Leave Hampton falls in one hour after the arrival after the arrival of the mail from Boſton, and deliver it at Exeter in two hours, remain at Exeter two hours and return to Hampton Falls in ſix hours from the time of leaving it.

MASSACHUSETTS.

16. From Newburyport, Haverhill, Kingſton, Exeter, New Market and Durham to Dover once a week.

Leave Newburyport every Monday by 10 A M, arrive at Dover on Wedneſday by noon. *Returning.* Leave Dover on Wedneſday by 3 P M, and arrive at Newburyport on Friday by 3 P M.

17. From Salem to Glouceſter once a week.

Leave Glouceſter every Wedneſday by 7 A M, and arrive at Salem by 11 A M. *Returning.* Leave Salem every Wedneſday by 1 P M, and arrive at Glouceſter by 6 P M.

Note. Should this mail be carried in a ſtage it is to be carried as often as the ſtage runs, the hours deſired to be ſtated in the propoſals.

18. From Salem to Marblehead three times a week. Leave Salem every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday immediately after the arrival of the mail from Boſton, and deliver it at Marblehead in one hour and an half, leave Marblehead in one hour and a half and return to Salem in two hours.

19. From Boſton, by Andover, Haverhill and Cheſter to Concord in New Hampſhire once a week.

Leave Concord every Monday by 6 A M, arrive at Cheſter by 2 P M, and arrive at Boſton on Tueſday by 4 P M. Returning. Leave Boſton every Friday by 9 A M, arrive at Cheſter on Saturdap by 11 A M, and arrive at Concord on Saturday by 6 P M.

20. From Boſton by Concord, Lancaſter, Leominſter and Aſhburnham to Marlborough, Keene and Walpole in New Hampſhire.

Leave *Leominſter* every Thurſday by 6 A M, arrive at Keene by 9 P M, annd at Walpole on Fridoy by 10 A M. Returning. *Leave Walpole* every Saturday or Sunday by 5 A M, arrive a Keene by 9 A M, and at *Leominſter* in the evening. *Leave Leominſter* every Monday and Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Boſton by 6 P M.

21. From Boſtou by Quincy, Hingham, Hanover, Plymouth, Sandwich, Barnſtable, Yarmouth, Dennis, Harwich and Chatham to Truro once a week.

Leave Boſton every Thurſday by 3 P M, arrive at Sandwich on Friday by 6 P M, and at Truro the next Sunday by 6 A M. Returning. *Leave* Truro every Monday by 8 A M, arrive at Sandwich on Tueſday by 7 P M, and at Boſton on Thurſday by 10 A M.

22. From Sandwich by Falmouth and Holmes Hole to Edgarton once a weeek.

Leave Sandwich every Saturday by 1 P M, and arrive at Edgarton on Monday by 11 A M. *Returning.* Leave Edgarton on Monday by 2 P M, and arrive at Sandwich on Tueſday by noon.

23. From Boſton by Sharon, Mansfield, Norton and Taunton to Newport once a week.

Leave Boſton every Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Newport by 6 P M, on Tueſday. *Returning.* Leave Newport every Wedneſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Boſton on Thurſday by 6 P M.

24. From Boſton by Charleſton, Medford, Woburn, Billerica, Chelmsford and Tyngboroegh to Amherſt once a week.

Leave Boſton every Thurſday by 10 A M, and arrive at Amherſt the next Saturday noon. *Returning.* Leave Amherſt every Monday noon, and arrive at Boſton on Wedneſday by 3 P M.

25. From Boſton by Randolph, Bridgewater, Raynham and Taunton to New Bedford.

From May 1 *to November* 1. Leave Boſton every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 10 P M, arrive at Taunton the next day by 11 A M, and at New Bedford by 8 P M. *Returning.* Leave New Bedford every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday by 10 P M, arrive at Taunton the next day by 11 A M, and at Boſton by 8 P M.

From November 1 to May 1. Leave Boſton every Wedneſday and Friday at 9 A M, arrive at Taunton by 8 P M, and at New Bedford on Thurſday & Saturday by 8 P M. Returning. Leave New Bedford every Monday and Wedneſday by 9 A M. arrive at Taunton by 8 P M, and at Boſton on Tueſday and Thurſday by 7 P M.

26. From New Bedford to Nantucket, twice a week from November 1 to May 1. Leave New Bedford every Friday and Monday by 6 A M, arrive at Nantucket in the evening. Leave Nantucket every Saturday and Tueſday by 10 A M, and arrive at New Bedford in the evening.

From May 1 to November 1. Leave New Bedford every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 10 A M, and arrive at Nantucket in the evening. Returning. Leave Nantucket every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 8 A M, and arrive at New Bedford in the evening, winds and tide permitting.

27. From Taunton by Dighton and Somerſet to Warren once a week.

Leave Taunton every Wedneſday by 5 A M, and arrive at Warren by 10 A M. Leave Warren by 1 P M, and arrive at Taunton by 6 P M.

28. From Boſton by Dedham, Providence, Plainfield, Norwich, New London, Saybrook, Killingworth, Guilford and New Haven to New York three times a week.

From May 1 to November 1. Leave Boſton every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 10 A M, arrive at Providence by 6 P M, arrive at Norwich on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by noon, at New London by 3 P M, arrive at New Haven on Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by noon, at Stanford by 9 P M, and at New York on Friday, Monday and Wedneſday by noon. Returning. Leave New York every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 10 A M, arrive at New Haven on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 2 P M, at Norwich on Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by noon, at Providence by 8 P M, and at Boſton on Friday, Monday and Wedneſday by 1 P M.

November 1 to May 1. Leave Boſton every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 9 A M, arrive at Providence the next days by 9 A M, at New London every Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by noon, at New Haven on Friday, Monday and Wedneſday by 3 P M, at Stratford by 8 P M, and arrive at New York on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 11 A M. Returning. Leave New York every Saturday, Tueſday and Thurſday by 11 A M, arrive at Stratford the next days by 8 P M, at New Haven on Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 9 A M, at New London on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 3 P M, at Providence, Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by 4 P M, at Boſton on Friday, Monday and Wedneſday by 3 P M.

29. From Boſton by Dedham, Mendon, Pomfret and Tolland to Hartford once a week.

Leave Boſton every Thurſday by 7 A M, arrive at Hartford the next Saturday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Hartford every Monday by 8 A M, and arrive at Boſton on Wedneſday by 5 P M.

30. From New Bedford to Newport once a week.

Leave New Bedford every Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Newport by 4 P M. Leave Newport every Friday by 8 A M, and arrive at New Bedford by 5 P M.

31. From Worceſter by Rutland, Peterſham and Northfield to Brattleborough once a week.

Leave Worceſter every Tueſday by 1 P M. and arrive at Brattleborough on Wedneſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Brattleborough every Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Worceſter on Friday noon.

32. From Brookfield by Belchertown, Northampton, Worthington, Pittsfield and New Lebanon to Albany

Leave Brookfield every Tueſday and Friday by 9 A M, arrive at Northampton by 6 P M. Leave Northampton every Wedneſday and Saturday at 5 A M, arrive at Pittsfield by 1 P M, and at Albany on Thurſday and Monday by 7 P M. Returniug. Leave Albany every Wedneſday and Saturday at 5 A M, arrive at Pittsfield by 5 P M, at Northampton on Thurſday and Monday by 7 P M, and arrive at Brookfield on Friday and Tueſday by 4 P M.

33. From Springfield by Weſtfield and Stockbridge to Kinderhook once a week.

May 1 to November 1. Leave Springfield every Tueſday by 3 P M, arrive at Kinderhook on Thurſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Kinderhook every Friday by 9 A M, arrive at Stockbridge by 3 P M. Leave Stockbridge on Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Springfield by 7 P M.

November 1 to May 1. Leave Springfield every Wedneſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Kinderhook on Thurſday by 2 P M. Returning. Leave Kinderhook on Thurſday by 4 P M, arrive at Stockbridge on Friday noon. Leave Stockbridge every Tueſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Springfield by 7 P M.

34. From Suffield by Weſt Springfield, Northampton, Greenfield, Brattleborough, Weſtminſter, Walpole, Charleſtown and Windſor to Hanover twice a week.

Leave Suffield every Tueſday and Friday at A M, arrive at Northampton by 1 P M, at Walpole on Wedneſday and Saturday by 5 P M, at Windſor on Monday and Thurſday by 2 P M, and at Hanover by 7 P M. Returning. Leave Hanover every Tueſday and Friday by 6 A M, arrive at Windſor by 1 P M, at Walpole on Wedneſday and Saturday by 7 P M, and at Northampton on Monday and Thurſday by noon, and at Suffield by 7 P M.

35. From Hanover by Oxford and Haverhill to Newbury one a week.

Leave Hanover every Wedneſday by 6 A M, arrive at Haverhill by 4 P M, and at Newbury by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Newbury every Thurſday by 6 A M, arrive at Haverhill by 8 A M, rnd at Haverhill by 6 P M.

VERMONT.

36. From Windſor by Royalſton, Randolph, Williamſton and Montpelier to Burlington once in two weeks.

Leave Windſor every other Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Burlington the next Saturday by 6 P M. Returning. *Leave* Burlington every other Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Windſor on Wedneſday by 6 P M.

37. From Windſor to Rutland once a week.

Leave Rutland every Monday by 7 A M and arrive at Windſor on Thurſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Windſor every Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Rutland on Thurſday by 6 P M.

38. From Burllington by Vergennes and Middlebury to Rutland a week.

Leave Burlington every Thurſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Rutland on Saturday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Rutland every Monday by 8 A M. and arrive at Burlington on Wedneſday noon.

39. From Rutland by Mancheſter, Bennington, Lanſingburg and Troy to Albany.

Leave Rutland every Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Albany the next Wedneſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Albany every Thurſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Bennington by 7 P M. Leave Bennington on Friday by 8 A M, and arrive at Rutland on Saturday by 7 P M.

RHODE-ISLAND.

40. From Providence by Briſtol and Warren to Newport.

Leave Providence every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 7 A M, and arrive at Newport the ſame days by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Newport every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 8 A M, and arrive at Providence by 4 P M.

41. From Providence by Eaſt Greenwich, Newport, South Kingſton, Weſterly and Stonington Point to New London once a week.

Leave Providence every Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Newport by 6 P M, leave Newport every Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at New London on Thurſday by noon. Returning. Leave New London on Thurſday by 3 P M, and arrive at Newport on Friday by 6 P M, leave Newport on Monday by 7 A M, and arrive at Providence by 5 P M.

CONNECTICUT.

42. From Hartford by Windham to Norwich once a week.

Leave Hartford every Tueſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Norwich by 7 P M. Returning. Leave Norwich every Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Hartford by 7 P M.

43. From Hartford by Middletown, Modus Landing and Colcheſter to New-London, once a week.

Leave Hartford every Tueſday at 1 P M, and arrive at New London on Wedneſday by 7 P M. Returning. Leave New London every Thurſday by 11 A M, and arrive at Hartford on Friday by 7 P M.

44. From Hartford by New Hartford, Canaan, Sheffield and Hillſdale to Hudſon once a week

Leave Hartford every Monday at 2 P M, and arrive at Hudſon on Wedneſday by 11 A M. Returning. Leave Hudſon every Wedneſday at 2 P M, and arrive at Hartford on Friday by 11 A M.

45. From Hartford by Litchfield, New Milford, Newtown, Danbury and Ridgefield to New York once a week.

Leave Hartford every Monday by 10 A M, arrive at Litchfield by 7 P M, at New Milford on Tueſday by 11 A M, and at New York on Thurſday by 8 A M. Returnrng. Leave New York every Thurſday by 4 P M, arrive at New Milford on Saturday noon, at Litchfield by 7 P M, and at Hartford on Monday by 8 A M.

46. From New-Haven by Derby, Southbury, Woodbury, Bethlem, Litchfield and Goſhen, to Canaan, once a week.

Leave Canaan every Monday noon, arrive at Litchfield by 7 P M, and at New Haven on Wedneſday by 10 A M. Leave New Haven every Wedneſday by 2 P M, arrive at Litchfield on Thurſday noon, and at Canaan by 7 P M.

47. From New York by White Plains, Bedford, Fredericktown, Dover, Sharon, Sheffield, Great Barrington, Stockbridge, Pittsfield and Williamſton to Bennington

Leave New York every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 5 A M, the next Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 6 P M. Returning. Leave Bennington every Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by 5 A M, and arrive at New York the next Saturday, Tueſday and Thurſday by 6 P M.

If the ſtages run but once a week on this route the mail is to leave New York every Monday at 5 A M, arrive at Bennington on Wedneſday by 6 P M. Leave Bennington on Thurſday by 5 A M, and arrive at New York on Saturday by 6 P M.

48. From New York by Yonkers, Peekſkill, Fiſhkill, Poughkeepſie, Rhinebeck, Redhook, Clermont, Hudſon, Claverac and Kinderhook to Albany three times a week.

Leave New York every Monday. Wedneſday and Friday by 2 P M, arrive at Tarrytown by 8 P M. Leave Tarrytown every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 5 A M, arrive at Poughkeepſie by 7 P M. Leave Poughkeepſie Wedneſday, Friday and Sunday by 5 A M, arrive at Kinderhook by 7 P M. Leave Kinderhook every Thurſday, Saturday and Monday, at 5 A M, and arrive at Albany by 8 A M. Returning. Leave Albany Thurſday, Saturday and Monday by 3 P M, arrive at Kinderhook by 7 P M. Leave Kinderhook Friday, Sunday and Tueſday, at 5 A M, arrive at Poughkeepſie by 7 P M. Leave Poughkeepſie Saturday, Monday and Wedneſday, at 5 A M, arrive at Tarrytown by 7 P M. Leave Tarrytown every Snnday, Tueſday and Thurſday, at 5 A M, arrive at New Vork at 11 A M.

49. From Albany by Troy end Lanſingburgh, to Salem, once a week.

Leave Albany every Tueſday at 8 A M, arrive at Lanſingbnrgh by 10 A M, and at Salem by 4 P M. Returning. Leave Salem every Monday, by 8 A M, and arrive at Albany by 5 P M.

50. From Salem by Granville, Fairhaven, Vergennes, Baſon-Harbour, Willſboro', Peru and Plattſburgh, to Champlain-town, once in two weeks,

Leave Salem every other Wedneſday by 5 A M, and arrive at Plattſburgh the next Sunday by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Plattſburgh every other Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Salem the next Friday by 4 P M.

51. From Lanſingburgh by Waterford, Stillwater, Fort Edward, Whitehall landing and Fairhaven, to Rutland, in Vermout.

Leave Lanſingburgh every Thurſday by noon, and arrive at Rutland the next Saturday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Rutland every Monday by noon, and arrive at Lanſingburgh on Thurſday by 10 A M.

52. From Albany by Schenectady, Tripes Hill, Conajoharry, German Flatts, Old Fort Schuyler and Whiteſtown to Rome. *The times deſired to be ſtated in the propoſals.*

53. From Schenectady by Balltown Springs and Glenſbridge to Sandy Hill once a week.

Leave Schenectady every Tueſday by 6 A M. and arrive at Sandy Hill by 4 P M. Leave Sandy Hill on Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Schenectady by 4 P M.

54. From Tripeſhill to Johnſton once a week.

Leave Tripeſhill in one hour after the mail arrives from Albany on Tueſday, arrive at Johnſton in two hours, ſtay at Johnſton two hours, and return to Tripeſhill in two hours.

55. From Conajoharry by Cherry Valley to Cooperſtown twice a week.

Leave Conajoharry every Wedneſday and Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Cooperſtown by 2 P M. Leave Cooperſtown every Tueſday and Friday by 10 A M, and arrive at Conajoharry by 6 P M.

56. From Cooperſtown by Butternuts and Oxford to Union once in two weeks.

Leave Union every other Monday by 10 A M, and arrive at Cooperſtown on Wedneſday by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Cooperſtown every other Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Union on Saturday by 3 P M.

57. From Old Fort Schuyler by Cincinnatus to Oxford Academy once in two weeks.

Leave Old Fort Schuyler every other Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Oxford on Friday noon. Returning. Leave Oxford every other Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Old Fort Schuyler on Saturday by 7 P. M.

58. From Rome by to Rotterdam once in two weeks.

Leave Rome every other Thurſday by 10 A M, and arrive at Rotterdam by 6 P M. Returning. *Leave* Rotterdam every other Friday by 9 A M, and arrive at Rome by 6 P M.

59. From Rome by Oneida, Onondaigus, Scipio and Geneva to Kanandaigus once a week

Leave Rome every Thurſday by 10 A M, and arrsve at Kanandaigua every Monday by 10 A M, *Leave* Kanandaigua every Monday by 10 A M, and arrive at Rome the next Thurſday by 8 A M.

60. From Kanandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks

Leave Kanandaigua every other other Monday by 10 A M, and arrive at Niagara the next Wedneſday by 7 P M. Returning. *Leave* Niagara every other Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Kanandaigua the next Monday by 6 A M.

61. From Rhinebeck by Kingſton, Shawangunk, Wardſbridge, Goſhen, Hamburg, Newtown, Johnſonſburg and Hope, to Eaſton, once a week.

Leave Eaſton every Thurſday by 3 P M, and arrive at Rhinebeck the next Sunday by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Rhinebeck every Monday by 8 A M, and arrive at Eaſton on Thurſday by 10 A M.

62. From New York by Hackenſack, Paramus, New Antrim and Cheſter to Goſhen once a week.

Leave New York every Friday at 7 A M, and arrive at Goſhen on Saturday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Goſhen every Tueſday at 6 A M, and arrive at New York on Wedneſday by 6 P M.

63. From Fiſhkill by Newburg and New Windſor to Goſhen once a week.

Leave Fiſhkill every Wedneſday by 7 A M, and arrive at Goſhen by 5 P M. Leave Goſhen every Tueſday at 7 A M, and arrive at Fiſhkill by 5 P M.

64. From New York by Jamaica, Huntington, Smithtown, Brookhaven, Suffolk, Southampton & Bridgehampton to Sagharbour once a week.

Leave New York every Thurſday at 10 A M, and arrive at Sagharbour the next Saturday by 6 P M. Leave Sagharbour every Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at New York on Wedneſday by 5 P M.

NEW-JERSEY.

65. From Woodbridge to Amboy three times a week.

Leave Woodbridge every Monday, Wedneſday & Friday at 8 A M, and arrive at Amboy by 9 A M. Leave Amboy at noon and arrive at Woodbridge by 1 P M.

66. From Trenton by Allentown, Monmouth court-houſe, Shrewſbury, Middletown Point, Spotſwood, New Brunſwick, Somerſet, New Germanton, Pittſton and Flemington to Trenton once a week.

Leave Trentou every Tueſday by 10 A M, and return to Trenton the next Tueſday by 6 A M.

67. From Philadelphia by Taunton and Atſion to Tuckerton once in two weeks

Leave Philadelphia every other Wedneſday by 3 P M, arrive at Tuckerton on Thurſday by 6 P M. Leave Tuckerton every other Tueſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Wedneſday by 9 A M.

68. From Philadelphia by Woodbury, Swedeſborough, Woodſtown and Salem to Bridgetown once a week.

Leave Philadelphia every Wedneſday afternoon by 3 o'clock, and arrive at Bridgetown on Friday by 2 P M. Leave Bridgetown on Saturday at 8 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Wedneſday at 9 A M.

69. From Philadelphia by Jenkintown, Plumſtead and Pipers by Bethlehem to Eaſton once a week.

Leave Philadelphia every Wedneſday by 10 A M, and arrive at Eaſton on Thurſday by 2 P M. Returning. Leave Eaſton every Monday at 9 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Tueſday by 3 P M.

70. From Plumſtead by Pipers and Alexandria to Pittſton once a week.

Leave Plumſtead every Thurſday by 5 A M, arrive at Pittſton by 11 A M. Leave Pittſton by 1 P M, and arrive at Plumſtead by 7 P M.

71. From Eaſton to Wilkeſbarre once a week.

Leave Eaſton every Thurſday by 3 P M, and arrive at Wilkeſbarre on Saturday noon. Returning Leave Wilkeſbarre every Tueſday noon, and arrive at Eaſton every Thurſday by noon.

72. From Philadelphia by Norriſtown, Trap, Pottſgrove, Reading, Lebanon and Harriſburg to Carliſle.

October 15 to April 15. Leave Philadelphia every Tueſday and Thurſday at ſunſet, arrive at Reading every Thurſday and Saturday at 4 P M. Leave Reading every Friday at 8 A M, arrive at Carliſle every Sunday by 11 A M. Returning Leave Carliſle every Sunday by 2 P M, arrive at Reading on Tueſday by 4 P M, leave Reading every Wedneſday and Monday by 8 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Thurſday and Tueſday by 4 P M.

April 25, to October 15. Leave Philadelphia every Wedneſday and Friday at 8 A M, arrive at Reading on Thurſday and Saturday by 11 A M. Leave Reading every Thurſday noon, and arrive at Carliſle the next Saturday by 11 A M. Returning. Leave Carliſle every Monday noon, arrive at Reading on Tueſday by 7 P M. Leave Reading every Wedneſday and Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Thurſday and Tueſday by 9 A M

73. From Reading by Hamburg, Sunbury and Northumberland to Louiſburg once a week.

Leave Reading every Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Louiſburg on Monday by 10 A M. Returning. Leave Louiſburg every Tueſday noon, and arrive at Reading on Thurſday by 4 P M.

74. From Harriſburg by Peterſburg, Millerſtown, Thompſontown, Mifflintown, Louiſtown, Huntingdon, Alexandria, Centre Furnace, Belle Fount, Milcſburg, Aaronſburg, Mifflinburg, Louiſburg, Northumberland, Sunbury and Halifax to Harriſburg once in two weeks.

Leave Harriſburg every Saturday by 6 A M, waiting at each poſt-office which ſhall be eſtabliſhed on the route, two hours, and return again to Harriſburg the next Monday by 8 A M.

75. From Somerſet by Connellſville to Union once a week.

Leave Somerſet every Thurſday by 5 A. M. arrive at Union by 4 P. M. Leave Union every Friday by 8 A. M and arrive at Somerſet by 7 P. M.

76. From Pittſburg by Cannonſburg, Waſhington, Weſt Liberty and Wheeling, to the mouth of Fiſhing Creek, once a week.

Leave Pittſburg every Friday by noon, and arrive at Fiſhing Creek on Sunday by 9 A M. Returning. Leave Fiſhing Creek every Wedneſday by 4 P M, and arrive at Pittſburg the next Friday by 10 A M.

77. From Preſton by Waſhington to Cincinnati once a week.

Leave Preſton every Friday at noon, arrive at Waſhington by 8 P M, and at Cincinnati the next Monday noon. Returning. Leave Cincinnati every Tueſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Waſhington on Wedneſday by 5 P M. Leave Waſhington at 9 P M, and arrive at Preſton on Friday by 11½ A M.

From Peterſburg by City Point to Bermuda Hundred, three times a week.

Leave Peterſburg every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Bermuda Hundred by 10 A M. Leave Bermuda Hundred by 11 A M, add arrive at Peterſburg by 3 P M, on the ſame days.

KENTUCKY.

78. From Waſhington by Springfield, Bourbon, Lexington, Frankfort and Harrodſburg to Danville once a week,

Leave Waſhington every Saturday by 8 A M, and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 5 P M. Returning. Leave Danville every Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Lexington on Wedneſday noon, and at Waſhington on Thurſday by 6 P M.

79. From Danville to Louiſville by Beardſtown once in two weeks

Leave Danville every other Tueſday by noon, arrive at Louiſville the next Thurſday by 3 P M. Returning. Leave Louiſville every other Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Danville on Saturday by 6 P M.

80. From Danville by Stamford and Cumberland Gap to Moffat's ſtore in Tenneſſee once a week.

Leave Danville every Monday at 2 P M, and arrive at Moffat's ſtore the next Thurſday by 6 P M. Leave Moffat's ſtore every Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Danville on Monday by 10 A M.

TENNESSEE.

81. From Knoxville by South Weſt Point and Fort Blount and Craig Fort to Naſhville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Naſhville the next Monday by 9 A M Returning. Leave Naſhville every other Monday by 3 P M, and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 8 P M.

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

82. From Baltimore by Ellicott's Lower Mills, Montgomery court-houſe, Charleſburg, *Leeſburg*, Middleburg and Warrenton to Culpeper court-houſe, once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Monday noon, arrive at Leeſburg on Tueſday evening, and at Culpeper Court Houſe the next Thurſday noon. Returning. *Leave* Culpeper court-houſe every Friday noon, and arrive at Baltimore the next Monday by 9 A M.

83. From Allen's Freſh by *Ludlow's* Ferry to Port Conway in Virginia.

Leave Allen's Freſh every other Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Port Conway by 6 P M. Returning. *Leave* Port Conway every other Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Allen's Freſh by 7 P M.

84. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarkſbury once in two weeks.

Leave Morgantown every other Monday by 5 A M, and arrive at Clarkſburg by 5 P M. Returning. *Leave* Clarkſburg every other Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Morgantown by 8 P M.

85. From Todd's to King and Queen Court H. once a week.

Leave Todd's every Thurſday by 9 A M, arrive at King and Queen by 11 A M. *Leave* King and Queen at 1 P M, and arrive at Todd's by 6 P M.

86. From Halifax by Danville to Caſwell court-houſe once in two weeks.

Leave Halifax court-houſe every other Tueſday by 2 P M, arrive at Caſwell court-houſe the next Wedneſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Caſwell C. H. every other Thurſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Halifax court houſe on Friday by noon.

87. From Peterſburgh by Suſſex court houſe and Southampton court houſe to South Quay, once in two weeks.

Leave Peterſburg every other Wedneſday by 6 A M and arrive at South Quay on Thurſday by 6 P M. Returning. Leave South Quay every other Monday by 6 A M and arrive at Peterſburg on Tueſday by 3 P M.

NORTH-CAROLINA &c.

88. From Newbern to Beaufort and Swanſboro' once in two weeks, the mail to go alternately.

Leave Newbern every other Thurſday by 6 A M, remain at each of the offices two hours, and return to Newbern the next.

89. From Wilmington by Georgetown to Charleſton, once a week.

Leave Wilmington every Monday by 6 A M and arrive at Charleſton the next Thurſday by 10 A M. Leave Charleſton every Thurſday by 3 P M and arrive at Wilmington the next Sunday by 5 P M.

90. From Norfolk by Kempſville, Great Bridge and North Weſt River Bridge to Joneſboro', once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wedneſday at 9 A M and arrive at Joneſboro' on Thurſday by 7 P M Returning. Leave Joneſboro' every other Monday by 10 A M and arrive at Norfolk on Tueſday by 6 P M.

91 From North Weſt River Bridge by New Lebanon to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave North Weſt River Bridge every other Friday by 6 A M add arrive at Elizabeth city by 6 P M. Leave Elizabeth city every other Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at N. W. river bridge by 6 P M.

92. From Salem, N. C. by Bethania, Flower Gap Grayſoncourt-houſe and Auſtinville to Wythe court-houſe once in two weeks.

Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Mon. by 6 P M. Leave Wythe court-houſe every other Tueſday by 9 A M, and arrive at Salem the next Thurſday by 6 P M.

93. From Murfreeſboro' by South Quay to Suffolk once a week.

From Murfreeſboro' every Wedneſday by 6 A M, arrive at Suffolk by 6 P M. Returning. Leave Suffolk every Tueſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Murfreeſboro' by 6 P M.

94. From Fayetteville to Pittſburg once in two weeks.

Leave Fayetteville every other Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Pittſburg on Thurſday at 10 A M. Leave Pittſburg every other Thurſday by 2 P M, and arrive at Fayetteville on Friday by 6 P M.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH-CAROLINA.

95. From Augusta by Robinſon at the White Ponds and Gillets mills to Cooſahatchy, once a week.

Leave Auguſta every Tueſday by 8 A M and arrive at Cooſahatchy on Wedneſday by 7 P M. Returning. Leave Cooſahatchy every Sunday at 6 A M and arrive at Auguſta on Monday by 5 P M.

96. From Georgetown to Rocky Landing in Georgia, once in two weeks.

Leave Georgetown every other Monday at 6 A M, and arrive at Rocky Landing at 5 P M. Returning. Leave Rocky Landing every other Tueſday by 6 A M and arrive at Georgetown by 6 P M.

NEW JERSEY.

67. From Newtown by Hacketſtown, Morriſtown and Chatham to Newark, and from Newark back by Chatham, Morriſtown, Booneton, Rockaway and Sparta to Newtown, once a week.

Leave Newtown every Thurſday by 5 A M and arrive at Newark on Friday by 10 A M. Leave Newark every Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Newtown on Srturday by 6 P M.

Note 1. *The Poſt Maſter General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expenſe that may be occaſioned thereby.*

Note 2. *Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the Mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.*

Note 3. *For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the Contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails deſtined for ſuch depending Mail, loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.*

Note 4. *Newſpapers as well as Letters are to be ſent in the Mails; and if any perſon making propoſals deſires to carry newſpapers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.*

Note 5. *Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.*

Note 6. *Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices by the year. Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July and October.*

Note 7. *The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt day of October next, and continue for four years, until the firſt of October* 1801—*excepting contracts for the routes No.* 8, 9, 10, 31, 36, 50, 51, 57, 60, 74, 76, 77, 80, 81, 83, 84. 87, 90, 91, 92, 96—*which are to continue for two years until the 1ſt of October,* 1799.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Poſt-Maſter General.

General Poſt-Office, Philadelphia, May 27th, 1797.

June 1. 2awtJ31